

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A method of displaying an input signal, the method comprising:
  - sampling the input signal;
  - searching for a zero space pattern in the sampled signal;
  - determining, if zero space pattern is not found, whether non-return-to-zero (NRZ) autoscale is applicable ~~if zero space pattern is not found~~;
  - performing, if zero space pattern is found, the following:
    - locating a first zero space;
    - locating a second zero space, following the first zero space;
    - calculating bit period of the input signal by determining time period between the first zero space and the second zero space;
    - displaying the input signal using the calculated bit period as the basis for a scale; and
  - wherein each of the zero spaces is a period of time with no signal value above a threshold.
2. (original) The method recited in claim 1 further comprising initializing offset and time scale.
3. (previously cancelled).
4. (original) The method recited in claim 1 wherein the step of locating the first zero space comprises:
  - locating a first transition,  $X_1$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the first transition,  $X_1$ , but less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the first transition,  $X_1$ , the first transition,  $X_1$ , being the first such transition following the offset; and

locating a second transition,  $X_2$ , where value of the input signal is less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the second transition,  $X_2$ , but more than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the second transition,  $X_2$ , the second transition,  $X_2$ , being the first such transition following the first transition,  $X_1$ .

5. (original) The method recited in claim 4 wherein the step of locating the second zero space comprises:

locating a third transition,  $X_3$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the third transition,  $X_3$ , but less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the third transition,  $X_3$ , the third transition,  $X_3$ , being the first such transition following the second transition,  $X_2$ ; and

locating a fourth transition,  $X_4$ , where value of the input signal is less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , but more than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , being the first such transition following the third transition,  $X_3$ .

6. (original) The method recited in claim 5 wherein the step of calculating the bit period comprises determining temporal difference between the third transition,  $X_3$ , and the first transition,  $X_1$ .

7. (original) The method recited in claim 1 further comprising displaying the input signal using a multiple of the calculated bit period as the scale.

8. (currently amended) An apparatus for displaying an input signal, the apparatus comprising:  
a processor;  
storage connected to the processor, the storage including instructions for the processor to:  
sample the input signal;

search for a zero space pattern in the sampled signal;  
determine, if zero space pattern is not found, whether non-return-to-zero  
(NRZ) autoscale is applicable if zero space pattern is not found;  
perform, if zero space pattern is found, the following:  
    locate a first zero space;  
    locate a second zero space, following the first zero space;  
    calculate bit period of the input signal by determining time period  
        between the first zero space and the second zero space;  
    display the input signal using the calculated bit period as the basis  
        for a scale; and  
    wherein each of the zero spaces is a period of time with no signal  
        value above a threshold.

9. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 8 wherein the storage further comprises  
instructions for the processor to initialize offset and time scale.

10. (previously cancelled).

11. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 8 wherein the storage further comprises  
instructions for the processor to:

    locate a first transition,  $X_1$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold  
        value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the first transition,  $X_1$ , but less than the threshold  
        value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the first transition,  $X_1$ , the first transition,  $X_1$ , being the  
        first such transition following the offset; and

    locate a second transition,  $X_2$ , where value of the input signal is less than the  
        threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the second transition,  $X_2$ , but more than the  
        threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the second transition,  $X_2$ , the second  
        transition,  $X_2$ , being the first such transition following the first transition,  
         $X_1$ .

12. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 11 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to:

locate a third transition,  $X_3$ , where value of the input signal is more than a threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the third transition,  $X_3$ , but less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the third transition,  $X_3$ , the third transition,  $X_3$ , being the first such transition following the second transition,  $X_2$ ; and

locate a fourth transition,  $X_4$ , where value of the input signal is less than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , before the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , but more than the threshold value,  $V_{THRES}$ , after the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , the fourth transition,  $X_4$ , being the first such transition following the third transition,  $X_3$ .

13. (previously presented) The apparatus recited in claim 8 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to determine temporal difference between the third transition,  $X_3$ , and the first transition,  $X_1$ .

14. (original) The apparatus recited in claim 13 wherein the storage further comprises instructions for the processor to display the input signal using a multiple of the calculated bit period as the scale.

15. (currently amended) A machine readable medium comprising program for the machine to display an input signal, the program comprising instructions for the machine to:

sample the input signal;  
search for a zero space pattern in the sampled signal;  
determine, if zero space pattern is not found, whether non-return-to-zero (NRZ)  
autoscale is applicable if zero space pattern is not found;  
perform, if zero space pattern is found, the following:  
locate a first zero space;

locate a second zero space, following the first zero space;  
calculate bit period of the input signal by determining time period between  
the first zero space and the second zero space;  
display the input signal using the calculated bit period as the basis for a  
scale; and  
wherein each of the zero spaces is a period of time with no signal value  
above a threshold.

16. (original) The medium recited in claim 15 wherein the medium is selected from a group consisting of magnetic disc, optical disc, read only memory (ROM), random access memory (RAM), harddrive, compact disc (CD), flash memory, and solid state memory.

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